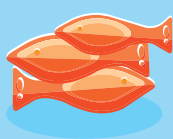




Hungary: Multiannual national plan for the development of sustainable aquaculture an overview

Current situation



**Total volume
(2013)¹:**
14 383
tonnes



**Total value
(2013):**
25 million
euro

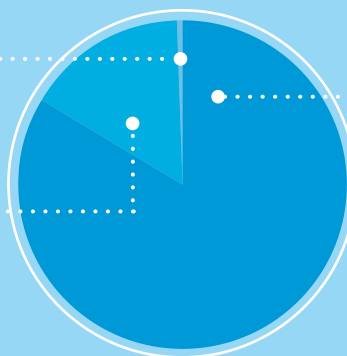


**Hungary's contribution to
EU aquaculture:**
1.2% volume
0.6% value

Main species by volume

Trout
52 t
0.4%

Catfish
2 262 t
15.9%



Carp
11 881 t
83.7%

● Freshwater finfish

Source of data: Eurostat



National Growth Objectives (2014-2023)

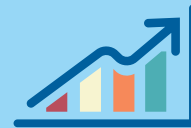


Production volume¹ from 21 500 tonnes to **27 000 tonnes** in 2023
(25% increase).

¹ Eurostat total volume includes only fish for human consumption while the growth objective volume refers includes all fish production

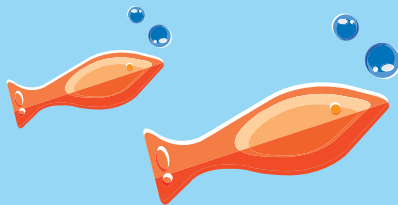


Response to the strategic guidelines



Simplify administrative procedures:

- The regulatory licensing system could be simplified through a more flexible approach to the submission and administrative management of applications.
- A system that builds on the experiences of the Agriculture and Rural Development Operational Programme (ARDOP), which takes into account the provisions of Act on the General Rules of Administrative Proceedings and Services will be created. The program aims at simplifying various administrative procedures and developing a system allowing the electronic submission of proposals and applications.
- EU funding will be delivered via a tender system, with the proposal evaluation time being shortened to weeks compared to the several months required over the preceding 2007 – 2014 programming period.



Enhance competitiveness:

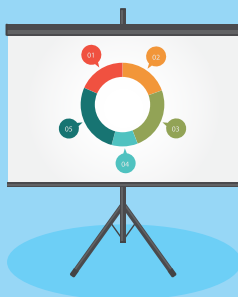
- Development of advisory, information and operations management services in order to improve the expertise and innovative practical knowledge of fish farmers.
- Support to the modernisation of existing processing plants, and the introduction of new processing and production technologies.



Level playing field:

- Better exploitation of market opportunities, strengthening cooperation across the aquaculture sub-sector and value chain is required.
- Fish farmers will be encouraged to participate in food quality assurance systems, to comply with community provisions, to introduce information systems supporting production and marketing, as well as for joint market action through establishing fish producer organisations in accordance with EU regulations.

Best practices



- Achieving production growth through no, or minimal, increases in environmental pressure from aquaculture.
- Improvements in the quality of effluent water from intensive systems.
- Renewal of equipment and infrastructure to improve efficiency and product quality, including fish transporting trucks, fish loaders, pumps and a variety of harvesting gears.
- Establishment of intensive fish production, e.g. market-size fish rearing and postrearing tanks with high-technology tools such as automated oxygen supply, ventilation, lighting and climate control, as well as power supply back-up.
- Provide continuous and sufficient water supply, so production can be increased with improvements in efficiency and profitability of farming activities.

